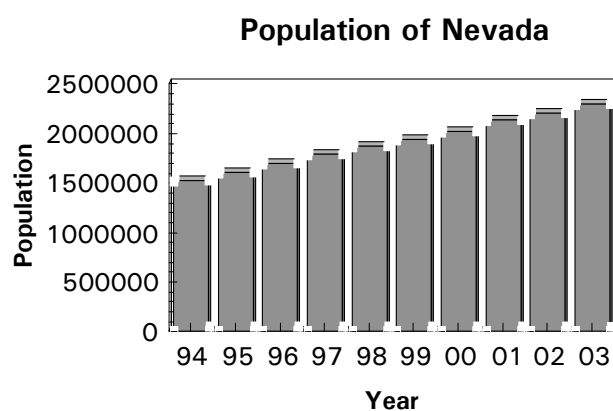


NEVADA FACTS AND FIGURES

Population of Nevada's Counties and Incorporated Cities, July 1, 1990-2003 ^{/1}

County	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Carson City	52,624	53,208	54,171	54,844	55,220
Churchill	24,132	24,157	24,928	25,116	25,808
Clark	1,327,145	1,394,440	1,485,855	1,549,657	1,620,748
Douglas	40,847	41,674	43,450	44,212	45,603
Elko	45,727	45,633	46,668	46,577	45,805
Esmeralda	1,036	1,061	1,038	1,125	1,116
Eureka	1,726	1,651	1,506	1,384	1,420
Humboldt	17,103	16,197	16,164	16,308	16,457
Lander	6,199	5,794	5,761	5,547	5,277
Lincoln	4,134	4,165	3,861	3,879	3,749
Lyon	33,916	35,685	37,329	38,777	41,244
Mineral	5,338	5,071	4,743	4,695	4,687
Nye	31,454	32,978	34,384	35,039	36,651
Pershing	7,035	7,057	6,873	6,937	6,967
Storey	3,582	3,491	3,714	3,639	3,736
Washoe	334,601	341,935	353,271	359,423	373,233
White Pine	9,767	9,181	8,783	8,863	8,842
Total	1,946,336	2,023,378	2,132,498	2,206,022	2,296,566

^{/1} Source: Nevada Department of Taxation and Nevada State Demographer, University of Nevada, Reno.



Nevada has been the fastest growing state in the Nation for the past several years. Projections by the Nevada State Demographer's Office indicate the State population will likely double in the next 20 years. Over two-thirds of Nevada's population is concentrated in largely urbanized Clark County, where the population of Las Vegas and commuting areas has skyrocketed. Population growth in rural Nevada has been much less dramatic, and in some areas has shown decline.

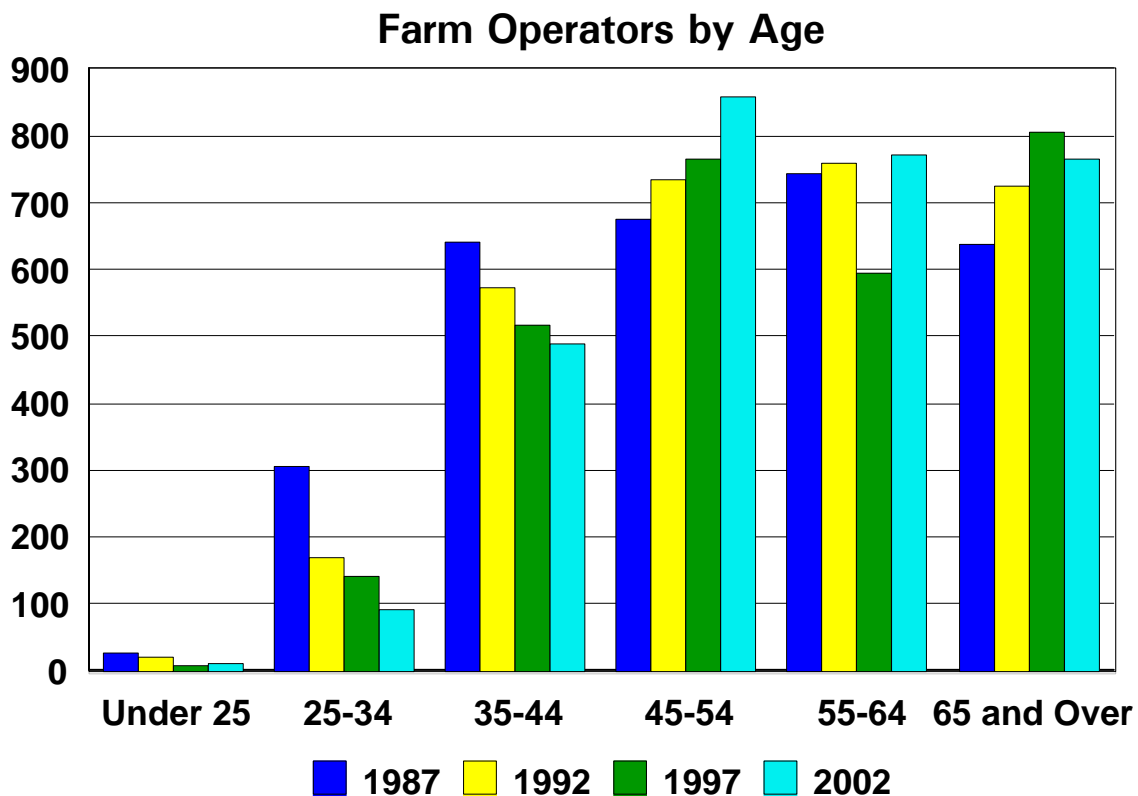
CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

The next several pages of this publication contain information on Nevada farmers and ranchers taken from the most recent Census of Agriculture. The Census contains a wealth of information on the demographics of farm operators not found elsewhere.

- The Census of Agriculture is a complete accounting of United States agricultural production.
- The Census is the only source of uniform, comprehensive agricultural data for every county in the Nation.
- The Census includes as a farm every place from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold or normally would have been sold during the census year.
- The Census of Agriculture is taken every five years covering the years ending in "2"; and "7."

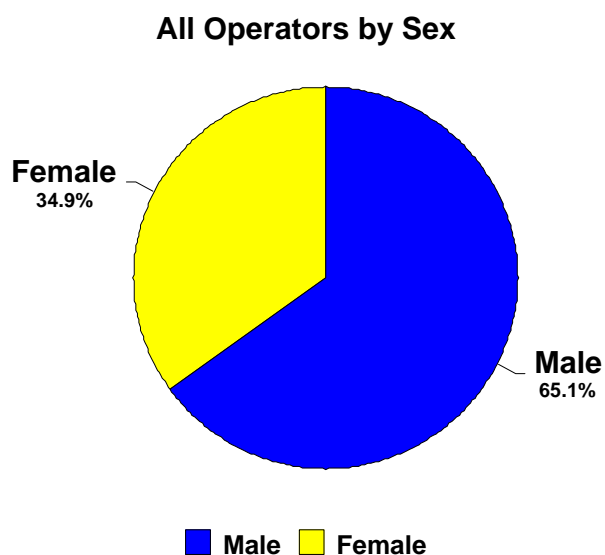
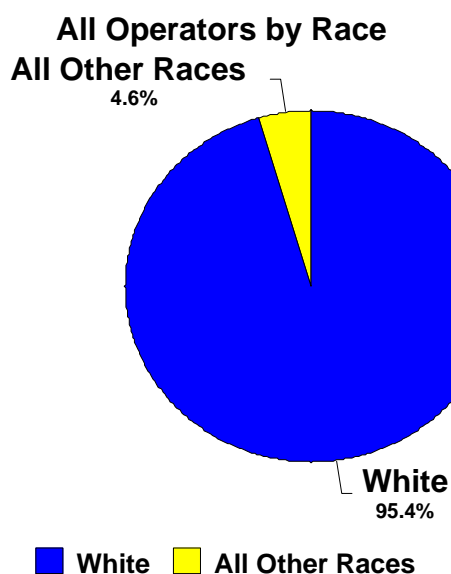
FARM OPERATORS BY AGE: Nevada, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002

	1987	1992	1997	2002	
<i>Age</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
Under 25	27	20	8	11	.4%
25-34	305	169	141	93	3.1%
35-44	641	573	516	490	16.4%
45-54	674	734	766	857	28.7%
55-64	742	758	594	772	25.8%
65 and over	638	726	804	766	25.6%
Total	3,027	2,980	2829	2,989	100.0%



OPERATOR COUNTS BY RACE AND SEX: Nevada, 2002

2002 Census of Agriculture						
<i>Race</i>	<i>Total Operators</i>		<i>Male Operators</i>		<i>Female Operators</i>	
	<i>All Operators</i>	<i>Principal Operators</i>	<i>All Operators</i>	<i>Principal Operators</i>	<i>All Operators</i>	<i>Principal Operators</i>
All Races	4,825	2,989	3,140	2,472	1,685	517
White	4,605	2,865	2,999	2,372	1,606	493
American Indian	151	85	96	67	55	18
Black	17	7	10	7	7	0
Asian	12	4	5	4	7	0
Pacific Islander	6	4	4	4	2	0
More than one race reported	34	24	26	18	8	6



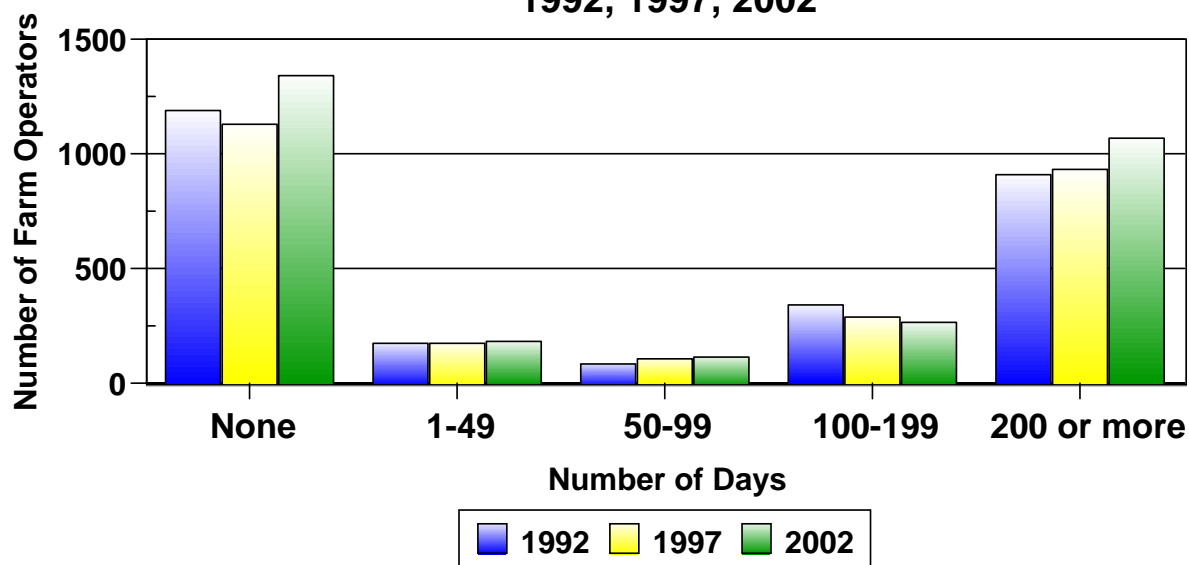
TENURE OF OPERATORS: Nevada, 1992, 1997, and 2002

	1992		1997		2002	
<i>Tenure</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
All Farms	2,890	--	2,829	--	2,989	--
Full Owners	2,110	73.0%	2,095	74.1%	2,354	78.8%
Part Owners	509	17.6%	492	17.4%	458	15.3%
Tenants	271	9.3%	242.0%	8.5%	177.0%	5.9%

NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED OFF FARM: Nevada, 1992, 1997, and 2002

	1992		1997		2002	
<i>Number of Days</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent</i>
None	1,192	41.2%	1,131	40.0%	1,345	44.9%
1-49	178	6.2%	178	6.3%	185	6.2%
50-99	88	3.0%	109	3.9%	117	3.9%
100-149	342	11.8%	292	10.2%	268	9.0%
200 or more	910	31.5%	939	33.2%	1,074	35.9%
Not Reported	180	6.2%	183	6.5%	--	--

Number of Farm Operators by Number of Days Worked Off Farm 1992, 1997, 2002



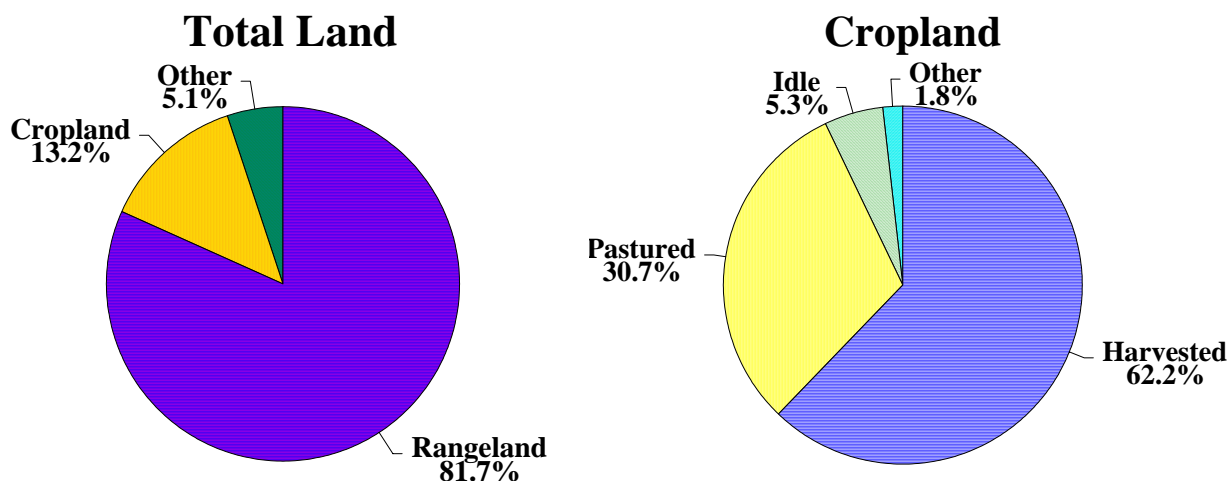
NUMBER OF FARMS AND LAND IN FARMS AND RANCHES: 1994-2003 ¹

	Nevada			United States		
Year	Number of Farms	Average Size of Farms	All Land in Farms	Number of Farms	Average Size of Farms	All Land in Farms
	Actual #	Acres	000 Acres	000's	Acres	000 Acres
1994 ²	3,100	2,258	7,000	2,198	440	965,935
1995	3,000	2,333	7,000	2,196	438	962,515
1996	3,000	2,300	6,900	2,191	438	958,675
1997	3,000	2,300	6,900	2,191	436	956,010
1998	3,150	2,032	6,400	2,192	434	952,080
1999	3,150	2,032	6,400	2,187	434	948,460
2000	3,100	2,065	6,400	2,167	436	945,080
2001	3,050	2,066	6,300	2,149	438	942,070
2002	3,000	2,100	6,300	2,135	440	940,300
2003	3,000	2,100	6,300	2,127	441	938,750

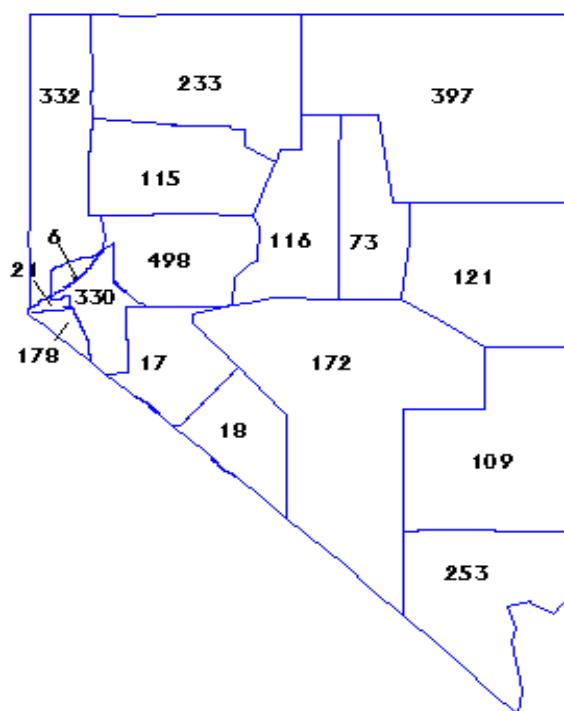
¹ Farm is defined as a place with annual sales of agricultural products of \$1,000 or more.

² Farm numbers and land in Farms will be subject to revision pending results of the 2002 Census of Agriculture.

Utilization of Land in Farms and Ranches Nevada, 2002



NUMBER OF FARMS BY COUNTY: Nevada 2002^{/1}



NUMBER OF FARMS BY COUNTY: Nevada, 2002^{/1}

County/State	Number of Farms	Land in Farms in Acres	Average Farm Size in Acres
Carson City	21	4,382	209
Churchill	498	149,487	300
Douglas	178	210,952	1,185
Humboldt	233	761,109	3,267
Lyon	330	226,449	686
Pershing	115	131,103	1,140
Storey	6	90	15
Washoe	332	802,042	2,416
Elko	397	2,472,143	6,227
Eureka	73	266,427	3,650
Lander	116	620,292	5,347
White Pine	121	203,106	1,679
Clark	253	68,925	272
Esmeralda	18	(D)	(D)
Lincoln	109	(D)	(D)
Mineral	17	(D)	(D)
Nye	172	97,601	567
State	2,989	6,330,622	2,118

^{/1} 2002 Census of Agriculture Vol. 1 Geographic Area Series Part 28, Nevada State and County Data
(D) Withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms.

NUMBER OF FARMS WITH LIVESTOCK: Nevada and United States, 1994-2003 ¹

	Nevada				United States			
Year	Cattle	Milk	Sheep	Hogs	Cattle	Milk	Sheep	Hogs
	----- Actual Number -----				-----1,000's -----			
1994	1,700	200	350	140	1,197.3	148.1	86.0	196.0
1995	1,700	200	350	140	1,190.6	139.6	79.9	168.4
1996	1,700	200	350	140	1,176.7	130.9	76.6	142.3
1997	1,700	150	350	110	1,148.0	123.7	72.6	122.2
1998	1,700	150	300	110	1,114.6	117.1	68.5	113.6
1999	1,700	150	300	100	1,095.5	110.8	66.8	96.6
2000	1,700	150	300	100	1,076.3	105.0	66.1	87.5
2001	1,700	150	300	100	1,049.1	97.4	65.1	81.2
2002	1,700	130	300	110	1,036.4	91.2	68.1	76.2
2003	1,600	120	300	110	1,013.6	86.3	67.6	73.6

¹ Estimated number of farms with one head or more of species.

SUMMARY OF FARM PRODUCTION BY COUNTY: Nevada 2002

County	Market Value of Ag Products Sold	Total Farm Production ¹	Net Cash Farm Income
	----- 1,000 Dollars -----		
Churchill	50,615	46,610	6,448
Clark	17,003	17,364	(270)
Douglas	9,132	14,183	(4,142)
Elko	45,311	39,753	7,880
Esmeralda	(D)	3,630	(D)
Eureka	12,659	9,646	(D)
Humboldt	54,949	48,573	9,165
Lander	20,615	15,831	5,273
Lincoln	11,451	7,276	3,945
Lyon	74,471	53,474	25,591
Mineral	3,075	1,537	1,492
Nye	22,420	19,362	2,658
Pershing	25,708	23,344	4,247
Storey	(D)	90	(D)
Washoe	17,780	20,923	(1,072)
White Pine	76,025	12,609	(D)
Carson City	928	1,233	(D)
State	446,989	335,437	128,806

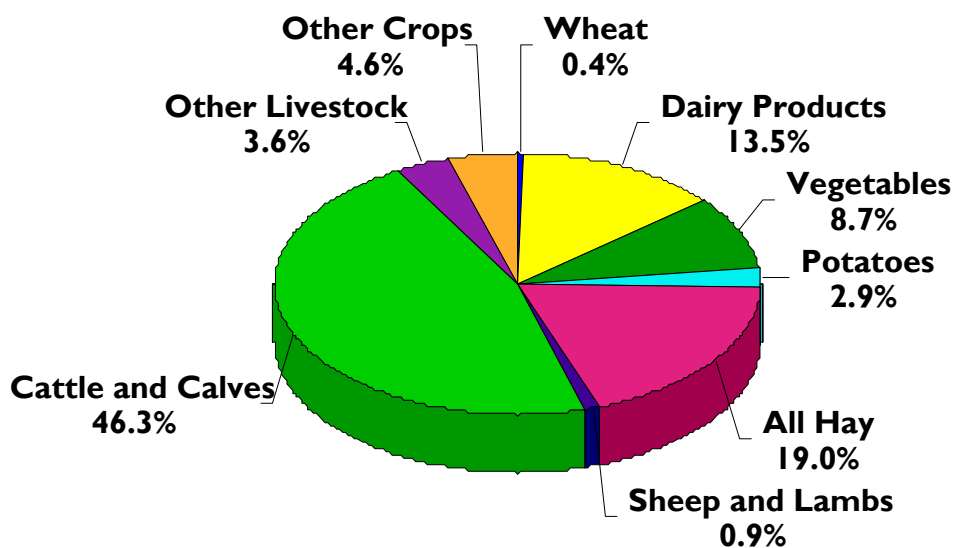
¹ Data based on a sample of farms. 2002 Census of Agriculture Vol. 1, Geographic Area Series Part 28, Nevada State and County Data

CASH RECEIPTS FROM FARM MARKETINGS: By Commodities, Nevada 2001-2003¹

Item	2001		2002		2003	
	Million	Percent	Millions	Percent	Millions	Percent
Cattle & Calves	192.5	45.3%	142.5	39.4%	182.7	46.2%
Dairy Products	62.3	14.7%	52.9	14.6%	53.6	13.5%
Sheep & Lambs	3.1	0.7%	2.9	0.8%	3.8	0.9%
All other Livestock & Products	13.9	3.3%	14.8	4.1%	14.2	3.6%
Total Livestock & Products	271.8	63.4%	213.1	58.9%	254.3	64.2%
Wheat	1.8	0.3%	1.3	0.4%	1.7	0.4%
All Hay	95.4	22.4%	89.3	24.7%	75.1	18.9%
Vegetables	19.6	4.6%	28.5	7.9%	34.3	8.7%
Potatoes	12.3	2.9%	11.7	3.2%	11.7	2.9%
All Other Crops	24.3	5.7%	17.8	4.9%	18.7	4.6%
Total Crops	153.4	35.9%	148.4	41.1%	141.5	35.9%
Total All Commodities	425.2	100.0%	361.5	100.0%	395.8	100.0%

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding

Cash Receipts from Farm Marketings Nevada, 2003



VALUE ADDED TO THE U.S. ECONOMY BY THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR: Nevada, 1999-2003

The value-added format is now used to present the income accounts, replacing the traditional net farm income format. The underlying accounting concepts are the same under both formats and the value for net farm income is identical. Changes in commodity production is the cause of most of the volatility in the income accounts, and the presence of more disaggregated components under the value-added format makes it much easier to discern what forces are driving the changes and trends in farm income. In addition, the value-added approach to the sector accounting has the advantage of being the format accepted and utilized internationally, thereby enabling comparison across countries.

Item	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
----- (Thousand Dollars) -----					
Final Agricultural Sector Output ¹	394,337	452,112	443,381	432,206	454,391
Final Crop Output	122,890	161,350	147,635	149,564	142,154
Home Consumption	355	374	393	374	163
Value of Inventory Adjustment ²	(2,975)	10,901	(6,163)	570	516
Crops	125,510	150,075	153,405	148,620	141,475
Final Animal Output	219,857	237,785	256,467	219,871	254,117
Home Consumption	903	589	275	262	430
Value of Inventory Adjustment	6,722	0	(15,613)	6,437	(640)
Livestock and Products	212,232	237,196	271,805	213,172	245,327
Service and Forestry	51,590	52,977	39,278	62,772	58,121
Gross Imputed Rental Value of Farm Dwelling	38,639	41,882	27,019	40,961	37,544
Net Government Transactions	(7,977)	(7,413)	(5,233)	(370)	846
Direct Government Payments	2,676	3,918	5,864	11,121	11,931
Farm Origin Outlays	66,376	73,205	74,060	78,327	78,082
Feed Purchased	31,795	33,565	31,222	41,218	36,119
Livestock and Poultry Purchased	27,784	32,874	36,195	27,514	33,273
Seed Purchased	6,797	6,766	6,643	9,595	8,690
Manufactured Inputs	46,668	52,379	53,388	58,845	55,603
Fertilizers and Lime	12,491	11,606	11,883	12,588	12,775
Pesticides	6,385	1,028	7,094	8,035	7,853
Petroleum Fuel and Oils, Electricity	27,792	33,745	34,411	38,222	34,975
Other Intermediate Expenses	60,215	71,359	65,389	93,705	57,538
Repair and Maintenance of Capital Items	21,691	22,384	20,831	22,219	21,426
Capital Consumption	46,663	47,479	48,870	49,749	49,331
Factor Payments	71,757	77,315	75,103	78,102	79,190
Net Rent Received by Nonoperator Landlord	2,128	2,584	3,009	3,262	3,647
Employee Compensation (Total Hired Labor)	51,197	54,826	54,078	55,013	55,333
Real Estate and Non Real Estate Interest	18,432	19,905	18,016	19,827	20,120
Net Farm Income ¹	72,989	100,578	100,507	87,056	110,734

Source: Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector, State Financial Summary, USDA-ERS.

¹Final sector output is the gross value of the commodities and services produced within a year.

Net value-added is the sector's contribution to the National economy and is the sum of the income from production earned by all factors-of-production.

Net farm income is the farm operator's share of income from the sector's production activities. The concept presented is consistent with that employed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

²A positive value of inventory change represents current-year production not sold by December 1. A negative value is an offset to production from prior years included in current-year sales.

PRICES RECEIVED FOR SPECIFIED PRODUCTS: By Month, Nevada, 1999-2003

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	----- (Dollars Per Cwt.) -----											
Steers and Heifers												
1999	71.70	69.90	74.50	75.30	67.70	77.10	77.20	77.00	78.70	74.10	77.70	77.10
2000	87.10	88.60	86.30	83.50	83.70	86.90	84.20	85.10	88.80	100.80	91.50	88.60
2001	85.70	86.40	84.80	86.50	86.40	88.20	90.10	86.20	87.20	92.00	97.00	105.40
2002	81.00	84.40	85.00	80.80	70.20	76.30	72.30	74.20	75.50	78.50	86.10	84.80
2003	79.40	76.20	84.90	82.50	83.10	77.90	85.30	88.10	93.60	98.30	102.00	105.00
Cows												
1999	33.50	34.60	36.30	35.70	36.20	35.50	36.50	36.00	34.50	33.80	33.10	34.50
2000	53.60	34.80	35.40	37.30	38.20	39.80	41.00	38.50	35.80	33.30	37.90	37.90
2001	36.90	35.80	36.40	40.10	35.00	39.30	44.90	42.30	39.00	34.10	31.10	31.80
2002	30.80	30.70	33.00	38.10	36.70	37.00	35.40	35.60	33.30	35.80	34.80	34.40
2003	34.00	37.70	39.50	40.50	39.40	40.50	39.90	46.30	45.10	45.70	49.60	41.60
Calves												
1999	82.70	82.10	88.80	82.50	83.90	91.70	93.40	92.50	90.90	87.20	87.60	89.60
2000	97.60	108.40	110.50	110.20	90.30	109.00	110.60	111.90	108.00	108.80	113.50	113.80
2001	114.00	133.00	123.80	114.50	102.80	103.20	102.40	103.40	102.80	107.30	110.40	93.00
2002	97.40	96.80	93.30	95.30	95.50	95.30	95.80	96.30	96.60	91.30	90.70	96.00
2003	98.00	96.20	94.30	92.30	101.00	102.30	105.50	108.30	112.00	110.00	112.00	119.00
	----- (Dollars per Ton) -----											
Alfalfa Hay												
1999	100.00	89.00	80.00	75.00	72.00	67.00	91.00	87.00	84.00	82.00	86.00	81.00
2000	81.00	83.00	84.00	83.00	82.00	90.00	96.00	90.00	93.00	92.00	92.00	92.00
2001	97.00	94.00	90.00	100.00	99.00	101.00	111.00	108.00	110.00	119.00	122.00	118.00
2002	117.00	117.00	112.00	104.00	108.00	110.00	104.00	102.00	98.00	100.00	101.00	97.00
2003	94.00	95.00	90.00	93.00	96.00	100.00	95.00	89.00	88.00	93.50	87.00	91.00
Other Hay												
1999	85.00	65.00	87.00	80.00	70.00	69.00	81.00	76.00	80.00	76.00	80.00	80.00
2000	80.00	83.00	86.00	83.00	85.00	96.00	92.00	100.00	100.00	98.00	97.00	103.00
2001	103.00	102.00	102.00	99.00	100.00	100.00	104.00	110.00	115.00	116.00	125.00	125.00
2002	123.00	121.00	117.00	112.00	111.00	108.00	111.00	115.00	113.00	112.00	110.00	105.00
2003	100.00	100.00	95.00	90.00	90.00	95.00	120.00	128.00	111.00	105.00	118.00	103.00
All Hay												
1999	99.00	87.00	81.00	76.00	72.00	67.00	90.00	86.00	84.00	81.00	85.00	81.00
2000	81.00	83.00	84.00	83.00	82.00	91.00	96.00	91.00	94.00	93.00	93.00	93.00
2001	98.00	95.00	91.00	100.00	99.00	101.00	111.00	108.00	110.00	119.00	122.00	119.00
2002	118.00	117.00	113.00	105.00	108.00	110.00	105.00	103.00	100.00	101.00	102.00	98.00
2003	95.00	96.00	91.00	92.00	95.00	100.00	97.00	92.00	90.80	95.00	90.00	93.00

2003 CROP/ WEATHER SUMMARY



January: January was very warm for Nevada with several areas recording record high mean temperatures for the month. Only limited precipitation fell in scattered showers throughout the month. Snow accumulations in the Sierra Nevada remain above normal, but the rest of the State was lagging significantly. Calving was getting underway and some lambing and kidding was noted. Marketing of bred cows and heavy calves was underway. Hay marketing and shipping continued. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in generally good condition. Winter livestock feeding was minimal due to the open weather.

February: A split jet stream rested over Nevada for much of the month, pushing storms to the north and the south. Precipitation was much below normal for most of the State, with the notable exception of Las Vegas which had above normal precipitation for the month. Concerns over irrigation water supplies heightened as the water content of winter snow pack remained below normal in all primary watersheds. Western watersheds were near normal for snow pack, but much of the East had less than half of normal. Calving was underway during the month, as was farm flock lambing and kidding. Marketing of yearling cattle was active and bull sales were busy. Hay shipments to dairy and equine accounts continued. Fall seeded grains, though limited, were wintering well. Garlic fields were in good condition. Shipments of onions from storage ended. Winter livestock feeding demands were minimized by lack of snowfall.

March: Mild weather persisted through March, heightening concerns over seasonal water supplies. Precipitation totals were generally less than an inch across the State, .2 to .6 inch below normal. Temperatures average 1 to 2 degrees above normal. Snotel measurements showed the water content of the winter snow pack at 55 to 85 percent of normal with the eastern part of the State in the worse shape. The mild weather was good for calving and lambing which picked up during the month. Calving was in full swing during March and branding was getting underway. Some sheep flocks were shorn and lambing began. Notable bull sales were held during the month and marketing of yearling cattle was active. Shipping of baled and cubed hay continued. Potato processing was ongoing. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in good condition. Field preparations and spring grain planting got underway. Onions were planted and sprinkler irrigation was underway.

April: April was a cool, wet month for northern Nevada as several storms passed through the State. Precipitation totals exceeded normal for all but the South and winter snow accumulations in the northern mountains increased significantly. Temperatures generally averaged slightly below normal. The month was also quite windy. Crop emergence and plant growth was slow due to cool weather. Spring grain planting progressed between rains. Calving, lambing, shearing, and branding were ongoing. Seasonal greening of pastures and range advanced and livestock were being moved to low elevation grazing.

May: Nevadans experienced greatly varied weather during May. The month began colder than normal with rains in the lowlands and snow at higher elevations. Precipitation tallied above normal in northern and eastern Nevada, but below normal in the west and south. High pressure moved into the State near mid-month bringing much higher temperatures. Record high temperatures were recorded near the end of the month. Widespread rains improved range and pasture conditions and cattle were being turned out on summer range. Forage growth accelerated with warmer weather during the second half of the month. Surface irrigation water supplies remained very short for the Lovelock valleys where irrigation commenced. Spring grain seeding was completed. Corn, potato, and cantaloup planting was underway. Sprinkler irrigation of onions continued. Garlic growth and condition were good. Alfalfa broke dormancy in northern valleys.

June: June was hotter and drier than normal across the entire state. Reno recorded the warmest weather since records began in 1888. The average minimum temperature for Reno was 8 ½ degrees above normal. Thundershowers late in the month dropped significant precipitation in the Reno area but most of the State experienced very little rainfall. High temperatures promoted crop growth and increased irrigation demands. The first cutting of alfalfa hay neared completion and the second cut got underway in early valleys toward the end of the month. Some fields were growing dry in Lovelock due to lack of surface water. Corn and potato planting was completed. Wheat and barley fields were heading and began turning color by the end of the month. Ranges and pastures dried somewhat, but remained in generally good condition. Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets were active with some bad infestations in the north.

2003 CROP/ WEATHER SUMMARY cont.

July: The weather was hot during the month and several record high temperatures were recorded. July 2003 was the warmest July on record for Reno since temperature records began in 1888. Afternoon thundershowers provided some relief from the heat, and some areas received significant precipitation. Elko recorded .92 inch of rain, .62 inch above normal for the month. Stream flows diminished as the snow pack wore thin. The warm weather spawned crop growth. Alfalfa first cutting was completed and second cutting was in full swing. Meadow hay cutting got underway. Grass seed harvest was underway. Grains were ripening. Potato fields were blooming.

Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets were damaging some northern Nevada ranges.

August: Thundershowers early in the month provided significant precipitation to some parts of the North, but missed many others. Northeastern Nevada continued to experience a very dry summer. Water supplies for irrigation ran short in some areas and dry range conditions forced some livestock movement. Alfalfa second cutting continued and some cut hay was damaged by rains. Third cutting got underway late in the month. Grain hay harvest was also interrupted by rains. Seed crop harvests began. Garlic harvest was underway. Mint harvest began. Some calves were weaned early in northern Humboldt County due to drought.

September: High pressure dominated the weather in northern Nevada, keeping temperatures high and precipitation sparse. Temperatures averaged well above normal toward the end of the month. Reno recorded record high temperatures on the 23rd, 24th, 27th, and 28th. Thundershowers broke through in the South. Las Vegas got rain on 5 days which accumulated to .83 inch, nearly twice normal for the month. Hay harvest continued with the third cutting and fourth cuttings of alfalfa. Alfalfa seed harvest continued, followed by field burning. Other hay harvest continued. Mint distilling was underway in Oroville. Potato harvest was in full swing. Small grain harvest was completed and fields were being prepared for fall planting. Onion harvest was active. Range and pasture condition remained mostly good with some excellent ranges in the northeast. Some cattle were moved to fall pastures and weaning was underway.

October: Storms reached Nevada only at the beginning and the end of the month as strong high pressure was predominant. Many record high temperatures were recorded during the month. Precipitation totals were way below normal. Hay harvest continued with the fourth cutting of alfalfa advancing in the North and later cuttings active in the South. Small grain seeding was completed. Potato harvest continued. Mint distilling continued. Calves were being shipped and cows moved to winter stations.

November: Temperatures turned sharply colder in November as several mild storm systems passed over the State. Average temperatures statewide were about 20 degrees below the October averages. Accumulated precipitation varied greatly depending on storm patterns. Las Vegas recorded .61 inch of rain bolstered by .49 inch falling on the 12th. Hay shipping was active. Potato processing and onion shipping were also active. Calves continued to move to market. Herds were grazing crop aftermath.

December: December saw series of storms across Nevada as a strong jet system pushed low pressure cold fronts through the State. Precipitation was above average and temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal. Las Vegas got a rare spot of snow toward the end of the month. Snotel measurements in the primary watersheds showed the water content of the snow pack at 120 to 168 percent of normal at the end of the month. Cattle and calf sales continued. Feeder cattle remained in high demand early in the month, and the marketing of cull cattle continued. Hay marketing and shipping was active with somewhat lower graded hay moving. Shipment of onions from storage continued. Potato processing remained active. Fall seeded grains and garlic were in generally good condition. Winter livestock feeding was underway with snow cover requiring supplemental feed.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA: Normals and Means

ELKO													
TEMPERATURE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Year
Monthly Average 2003	36.2	30.5	39.5	43.2	53.7	64.1	74.4	71.0	59.8	52.1	32.4	30.1	48.9
Departure from Normal	10.6	-0.8	-0.9	-1.4	1.0	2.4	5.3	3.4	1.6	5.4	-2.1	4.1	2.4
Highest	65	57	72	73	97	98	103	97	88	88	61	56	103
Lowest	13	4	13	19	22	32	41	44	25	16	7	3	3
PRECIPITATION (in.)													
Monthly Total	0.95	0.55	0.48	1.66	1.68	0.01	0.92	1.70	0.20	0.08	0.71	1.96	10.90
Departure from Normal	-0.19	-0.33	-0.50	0.85	0.60	-0.66	0.62	1.34	-0.48	-0.66	-0.34	1.03	1.28
Greatest 24 Hour	0.56	0.23	0.32	0.27	0.51	0.01	0.70	0.76	0.11	0.05	0.30	0.55	0.76

ELY													
TEMPERATURE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Year
Monthly Average 2003	35.9	27.3	37.3	40.9	51.1	61.5	71.6	68.2	57.7	50.8	30.4	27.5	46.7
Departure from Normal	10.7	-2.5	1.4	-1.3	-0.7	1.6	4.2	2.4	1.0	5.4	-3.1	1.7	1.7
Highest	63	56	68	69	92	92	98	94	86	81	59	55	98
Lowest	92.1	-6	1	14	14	30	39	39	21	16	2	-12	-12
PRECIPITATION (in.)													
Normal Total	0.22	0.47	0.41	1.74	1.80	0.10	0.49	1.19	0.11	0.07	0.75	1.19	8.54
Departure from Normal	-0.52	-0.28	-0.64	0.84	0.51	-0.56	-0.11	0.28	-0.83	-0.93	0.12	0.69	-1.43
Greatest 24 Hour	0.16	0.19	0.25	0.65	0.93	0.06	0.47	0.55	0.06	0.06	0.22	0.76	0.93

Las Vegas													
TEMPERATURE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Year
Monthly Average 2003	54.1	51.6	59.6	62.9	77.9	87.9	94.8	90.3	84.4	75.4	52.6	47.9	70.0
Departure from Normal	7.1	-0.6	1.3	-3.1	2.5	2.3	3.6	1.0	3.1	6.7	-2.4	0.9	1.9
Highest	75	81	83	84	109	109	115	110	105	98	72	69	115
Lowest	37	30	37	44	50	68	73	70	64	50	33	29	29
PRECIPITATION (in.)													
Normal Total	0.02	2.13	0.32	0.38	0.01	0.00	1.08	0.83	0.52	0.00	0.61	0.96	6.86
Departure from Normal	-0.57	1.44	-0.27	0.23	-0.23	-0.08	0.64	0.38	0.21	-0.24	0.30	0.56	2.37
Greatest 24 Hour	0.02	0.77	0.20	0.33	0.01	0.00	0.52	0.51	0.52	0.00	0.49	0.36	0.77

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA: Normals and Means - continued

Reno													
TEMPERATURE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Year
Monthly Average 2003	43.0	37.5	46.5	45.4	60.4	71.6	79.2	74.1	68.0	59.4	40.0	38.1	52.3
Departure from Normal	9.4	-1.0	3.2	-3.2	4.0	6.9	7.9	4.2	5.6	7.4	-0.9	4.1	4.0
Highest	71	62	75	73	97	98	104	99	94	86	70	63	104
Lowest	23	13	21	23	34	44	52	52	41	31	16	15	13
PRECIPITATION (in.)													
Normal Total	0.17	0.23	0.31	0.83	0.04	0.38	0.23	1.01	0.01	0.03	0.12	1.22	4.58
Departure from Normal	-0.89	-0.83	-0.55	0.48	-0.58	-0.09	-0.01	0.74	-0.44	-0.39	-0.68	0.34	-2.90
Greatest 24 Hour	0.07	0.07	0.20	0.45	0.02	0.37	0.08	0.51	0.01	0.02	0.12	0.43	0.51

Winnemucca													
TEMPERATURE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct.	Nov	Dec	Year
Monthly Average 2003	40.2	32.5	42.1	44.3	55.4	67.4	75.6	71.5	61.3	52.4	34.0	33.8	50.9
Departure from Normal	10.1	-3.6	1.0	-2.4	0.2	3.1	3.6	-1.6	1.0	3.6	-3.4	4.2	1.3
Highest	67	58	76	75	98	99	107	102	93	85	65	60	107
Lowest	15	3	9	21	20	33	38	42	30	18	2	11	2
PRECIPITATION (in.)													
Normal Total	1.28	0.39	0.63	1.03	1.72	0.01	0.19	0.09	0.38	0.09	0.83	1.78	8.42
Departure from Normal	0.45	-0.23	-0.23	0.18	0.66	-0.68	-0.08	-0.26	-0.15	-0.57	0.03	0.97	0.09
Greatest 24 Hour	0.70	0.18	0.40	0.28	0.59	0.01	0.16	0.09	0.38	0.08	0.27	0.57	0.59

1/ Annual totals and averages are preliminary summaries of monthly totals

AVERAGE PER ACRE VALUE OF FARM REAL ESTATE:

By Region and State, January 1, 2000-2004 ^{1/2}

State	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>2003-2004</u>
	-----Dollars-----					Percent
Northeast:	2,470	2,640	2,810	2,950	3,400	6.3
Connecticut	6,600	6,900	7,300	7,700	10,200	7.4
Delaware	2,850	2,830	2,950	3,200	4,300	7.5
Maine	1,210	1,300	1,400	1,450	1,850	5.7
Maryland	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,200	4,500	8.4
Massachusetts	5,900	6,000	7,200	7,700	9,900	6.5
New Hampshire	2,300	2,400	2,600	2,700	3,250	4.8
New Jersey	7,100	7,400	8,000	8,500	9,750	7.1
New York	1,410	1,500	1,600	1,650	1,780	4.7
Pennsylvania	2,620	2,840	2,950	3,100	3,650	5.8
Rhode Island	6,500	6,700	*7,200	7,700	10,200	9.7
Vermont	1,640	1,750	1,900	2,000	2,150	4.9
Lake States:	1,490	1,690	*1,850	1,990	2,220	10.4
Michigan	2,100	2,250	2,500	2,700	2,920	9.0
Minnesota	1,270	1,320	1,450	1,550	1,800	12.5
Wisconsin	1,500	2,000	*2,150	2,300	2,500	8.7
Corn Belt:	1,840	2,020	2,190	2,290	2,300	8.0
Illinois	2,220	2,450	2,640	2,770	2,610	7.4
Indiana	2,210	2,450	*2,600	2,750	2,770	7.8
Iowa	1,750	1,860	1,980	2,050	2,200	9.5
Missouri	1,190	1,380	1,520	1,600	1,580	7.5
Ohio	2,250	2,400	2,700	2,800	2,930	6.9
Northern Plains:	526	547	573	594	632	6.4
Kansas	590	605	620	620	715	4.4
Nebraska	695	725	*765	800	825	6.5
North Dakota	415	425	440	460	455	7.1
South Dakota	380	405	440	470	500	8.7
Appalachian:	1,940	2,150	*2,260	2,420	2,500	5.5
Kentucky	1,590	1,770	1,850	2,000	2,000	5.3
North Carolina	2,400	2,800	2,900	3,100	3,300	6.5
Tennessee	2,100	2,240	*2,350	2,500	2,500	4.2
Virginia	2,130	2,300	2,490	2,630	2,850	5.6
West Virginia	1,060	1,220	1,370	1,470	1,500	7.1
Southeast:	1,920	2,100	2,260	2,420	2,420	6.6
Alabama	1,680	1,800	1,900	2,000	1,860	5.7
Florida	2,400	2,570	2,800	3,000	3,100	6.9
Georgia	1,800	2,100	2,300	2,500	2,350	6.8
South Carolina	1,600	1,650	1,700	1,800	2,150	4.9
Delta States:	1,230	1,270	1,330	1,400	1,550	6.2
Arkansas	1,250	1,300	1,370	1,470	1,580	6.8
Louisiana	1,250	1,270	1,310	1,350	1,580	5.3
Mississippi	1,180	1,220	1,300	1,350	1,480	5.7
Southern Plains:	631	640	718	748	832	5.6
Oklahoma	634	640	710	740	745	5.7
Texas	630	640	720	750	855	5.6
Mountain:	440	486	*508	526	550	5.2
Arizona	1,140	1,300	1,520	1,600	1,600	6.7
Colorado	640	695	710	730	775	6.2
Idaho	1,170	1,210	*1,240	1,280	1,360	6.3
Montana	300	375	*385	400	410	5.1
Nevada	440	460	*470	480	500	4.2
New Mexico	215	224	*225	230	265	1.9
Utah	900	975	1,050	1,100	1,150	4.5
Wyoming	235	260	285	300	315	5.0
Pacific:	1,890	1,940	*2,050	2,120	2,480	5.5
California	2,850	2,910	3,100	3,200	3,800	5.6
Oregon	1,020	1,050	1,100	1,150	1,250	4.2
Washington	1,150	1,190	*1,230	1,270	1,530	3.4
48 States	1,050	1,130	1,210	1,270	1,360	7.1

/1 Value of farmland and buildings.

/2 Excludes Native American Reservation Land

FARM LABOR AND WAGE RATES:

Mountain II Region, October 2003, January 2004 and April 2004, and July 2004^{/1}

	October 12-18 2003	January 11-17 2004	April 11-17 2004	July 11-17 2004
	----- Workers on Farms (000) ^{/2} -----			
All Hired Workers	20	17	26	23
	----- Hours Worked per Worker ^{/2} -----			
All Hired Workers	41.5	39.7	40.8	41.1
	----- Type of Work - Dollars per Hour ^{/2} -----			
Field Workers	8.11	8.75	9.66	8.63
Livestock Workers	8.12	8.81	8.83	9.39
Field and Livestock Workers	8.11	8.80	9.29	8.90
Wage rates for all workers	8.97	9.80	9.84	9.47

^{/1} Mountain II Region consists of Colorado, Nevada and Utah.

^{/2} Excludes Agricultural service workers.

Labor Wage Rates Mountain II Region, October 2003-July 2004

